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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/742,623	12/19/2003	Jay C. Hsu	KCX-797 (18372)	3984
22827	7590 06/22/2005		EXAMINER	
DORITY & MANNING, P.A. POST OFFICE BOX 1449			COTTON, ABIO	GAIL MANDA .
	E, SC 29602-1449		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		1617	

DATE MAILED: 06/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/742,623	HSU, JAY C.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Abigail M. Cotton	1617				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>12/19/03,3/22/04 and 5/14/04</u> .						
	<u> </u>					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-48 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-48 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate latent Application (PTO-152)				

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Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-18, drawn to a soft paper-based product comprising a cellulosic fibrous material, wherein an aqueous-based softening composition is incorporated into the paper-based product at an add-on level of between 0.1% to about 10% by weight, and the softening composition comprises silicone glycol, a silicone quaternary ammonium compound, an emollient, and water, classified in class 424, subclass 443, for example.
- II. Claims 19-32, drawn to a method for forming a soft paper product comprising forming a web from a cellulosic fibrous material, and treating the web with an aqueous-based softening composition, wherein the softening composition comprises a silicone glycol, a silicone quaternary ammonium compound, an emollient, and water, classified in class 424, subclass 443, for example.
- III. Claims 33-48, drawn to an aqueous-based softening composition comprising a silicone glycol, a silicone quaternary ammonium compound, an emollient, and water, classified in class 424, subclass 401, for example.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

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softened stationary product.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group III, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. It is noted that while the searches of Groups I and III may be overlapping, there is no reason to believe that the searches would be coextensive. In searching Group I, the Examiner will be focusing on the patentability of the soft paper-based product itself, and not the aqueous-based softening composition. Conversely, in searching Group III, the Examiner will be focusing on the patentability of the aqueous-based softening composition and not paper-based products having such aqueous-based softening compositions. The classification of the inventions in separate classes/subclasses is further proof of the undue burden of search. Accordingly, a search for both groups would pose an undue burden on the Office.

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Invention II is related to inventions I and III as process of making and the products made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the product as claimed in Group I could be made by another and materially different process than that of Group II. For example, the soft paper-based product as claimed could be formed treating the cellulosic fibrous with the aqueous-based softening composition before forming a web of the material. The product as claimed in Group III can also be made by another and materially different process than that of Group II. For example, the aqueous-based softening composition could be made without forming a web of a cellulosic fibrous material, and without treating the web.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the searches required for Groups I and III are not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. It is noted that while the searches of Groups I and III may be overlapping with the search for Group II, there is no reason to believe that the searches would be co-extensive. In searching Group II, the Examiner will be focusing on the patentability of the process itself, and not the products of Groups I and III. Conversely, in searching Groups I and III, the Examiner will be focusing on the

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patentability of the products and not the process of making itself. Accordingly, a search for all of the groups would pose an undue burden on the Office.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re

Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Due to the complicated nature of the restriction, the restriction requirement is being made via written correspondence in lieu of a telephone interview.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Abigail M. Cotton whose telephone number is (571) 272-8779. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreenivasan Padmanabhan can be reached on (571) 272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AMC

SREENI PADMANABHAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER